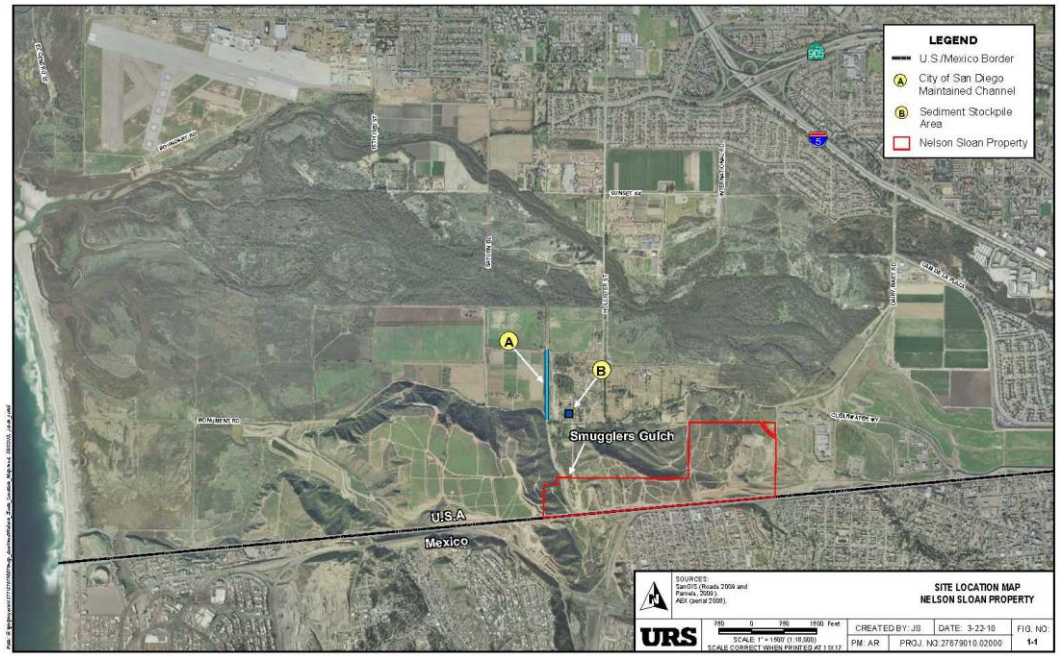
Nelson Sloan Management and Operations Plan

Bob Scott, PG CHg, Haley & Aldrich
Jennifer Price, County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation

Agenda

1. Background
2. Plan Objectives/Goals
3. Sediment Management Needs Assessment
4. Logistics/Operations
5. Fill Options and Cost Estimates
6. CEQA Review and Permitting

Benefits to Stakeholders



– Restore Quarry through placement of sediment removed from the Valley by various partners and obtain mine closure from Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR).

Background

- 1982: City of SD issues Conditional Use Permit (CUP) , Border Highlands Pit
- 2002: Operations cease and land sold to County, 2003
- Only a portion is actively mined (46.5 of 146.4 acres)
- Site under multiple land ownership – City of SD, County, U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- CA Coastal Conservancy provides funds to County to purchase land
- Requires land to be set aside for habitat protection and open space
- Reclaim under Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975
- OMR and City of SD (Lead Agency)

Background

- Reclamation Plan was part of CUP and EIR for Quarry. It required:
  - Finished slope grade, 2:1 to 4:1
  - Natural appearance
  - Stabilized slopes to prevent landsliding
  - Revegetated with native plants
  - Temporary irrigation to reestablish vegetation for at least 2 years
- County estimated 100,000 cubic yards of fill will be needed to meet the basic requirement of the Reclamation Plan

Background

- 2010 - Land Use Study
  - Recommends using quarry as sediment repository
  - OMR confirmed >100,000 cy could be filled provided Reclamation Plan met
- 2012 - Substantial Conformance Review

Plan Objectives/Goals

- Identify sediment sources and potential production rates
- Identify filling options for quarry
- Identify what level CEQA review and estimated cost for each option

Prepare a plan that could be used to familiarize stakeholder management, elected officials and possible funding sources of the importance of this project to the Valley.

Sediment Management Needs Assessment

- Reviewed historical quantities for sediment producers
- City of SD, State Parks, County, USIBWC, SWIA
- Annual quantities highly variable due to rainfall, restrictions and funding
- Future sources - routine channel and basin O&M and wetlands restoration

Next 20 years: 2.57 - 3.36 million cy

Average annual estimate: 154,000 cy

Filling Lifespan: 100,000 cy = 1 year

1 million cy = 6.5 years

2.3 million cy = 15 years

Logistics/Operations

1. Sediment Processing	7. Sediment Placement and Grading
2. Sediment Characterization	8. Erosion Control and BMPs
3. Trash/Debris Management and Disposal	9. Biological Monitoring during Construction
4. Transportation	10. Final Revegetation/Restoration
5. Site Preparation – Grading & Mitigation	11. Post-construction Biological Monitoring and Maintenance
6. Onsite Sediment Management	12. Site Access and Security

Ultimately resulting in mine closure with OMR

Fill Options and Cost Estimates

- 100,000 cy option would meet the minimum requirement of the Reclamation Plan and occur over 1 year
- 1,000,000 cy option would allow operation of the quarry for ~ 7 years
- 2,300,000 cy option would allow operation of the quarry for 15 years
- One-time startup and annual costs for phased filling
- Does not include excavation cost at source
- Assumes same level of mitigation for each option

CEQA Review and Permitting

100,000 cy	• Closest to existing Reclamation Plan	• IS/MND	• Grading Permit
1,000,000 – 2,300,000 cy	• Both options deviate from existing Reclamation Plan • Would require similar CEQA review and permitting	• EIR • Technical Reports	• Grading Permit • Construction Stormwater General Permit • Modification of CUP